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CROFT RURAL DISTRICT

ANNUAL REPORT

of

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for

1954

F. W. Gavin, M.D., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Medical Officer of Health.

To the Chairman and Councillors of the
Croft Rural District Council.

Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report for the year ended 31st December 1954.

The vital statistics for the year under review are again favourable, 52 births as against 57 in 1953 and the birth rate at 21.05 higher than the National figure at 15.20.

Deaths numbered 16 compared with 22 deaths in 1953 and the death rate at 6.48 is lower than that for England and Wales at 11.30.

There was one infantile death, a premature child who only lived for 11 hours, compares with 1953 when there were two such deaths, and the infantile death rate at 19.23 is lower than the National rate of 25.50.

There was one maternal death, at Greenbank Hospital, Darlington, the first since 1950 and one death from cancer; six deaths were due to heart disease and it is pleasing to note that there were no deaths from tuberculosis.

Infectious diseases were at a low ebb throughout the year, and there were no epidemics. A small outbreak of measles occurredin a Nursery School at Croft during July and a small outbreak of whooping cough at the same school was notified in November.

No action under Section 47 of the National Assistance Act 1948 was required during the year.

Notes of the work carried out by the North Riding County Council under Sections 22, 23, 24, and 25 of the National Health Service Act 1946 are to be found on page 4 of the report.

Water Supplies. Details will be found in the Sanitary Inspector's Report and also details of Sewerage and Sewage Disposal in the same Report.

It is noted that the new sewerage scheme for Croft was completed and in working order during 1954.

The Sanitary Inspector's Report also describes Refuse Disposal and Public Scavenging in the District.

Medical Officer of Health.

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF.

Medical Officer of Health. F. W. Gavin, M.D., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Sanitary Inspector (Part-Time) J. D. Collins, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

Additi onal Sanitary Insepctor (Part-time) J. F. Ellison, C.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area of the District in acres.	...	19.731
Resident Population ...	...	2,470
Number of inhabited houses at 1st April 1954		681
Rateable Value at 1st April 1954	...	£ 10,326
Sum represented by a penny rate	...	£ 43/./6
Rate in £ levied at 1st April 1954	...	10/4

VITAL STATISTICS.

BIRTHS. The number of live births registered during the year was 52, as against 57 in 1953. The birth rates comparisons shows that the rate for the District is again greater than that for England and Wales.

The number of still-births registered in the District during the year was one as against none in 1953.

BIRTH RATE COMPARISONS. Live births per 1,000 population.
Still births per 1,000 total live and still births.

	Live Births	Still Births
Croft Rural District 1954	21.05	18.87
Croft Rural District 1953	22.23	00.00
England and Wales 1954	15.20	23.40

ANALYSIS OF BIRTHS.

	Live Births				Still Births			
	1954		1953		1954		1953	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Legitimate	26	24	23	30	1	.	.	.
Illegitimate	.	2	3	.	.	.	.	.

DEATHS Maternal Mortality. There was one case of a woman dying in, or in consequence of childbirth in the District in 1954, the last such case occurred in 1950, this gives a maternal death rate of 18.87 per 1,000 total Live and Still Births compared with .61 for England and Wales for 1954.

Infantile Mortality. The number of infants (under one year) who died during 1954 was one as against two in 1953.

Infantile Mortality Comparisons. per 1,000 live births.

Croft Rural District 1954	19.23
Croft Rural District 1953	35.09
England and Wales 1954	25.50

Analysis of Infantile Deaths.

Cause of Death	Sex	Age
Atelectasis Neonatorum, Prematurity	F	11 hours

Deaths from all Causes. During 1954 there were 16 deaths from all causes registered in the District, as against 22 deaths in 1953, again comparing favourably with that for England and Wales.

Death Rates Comparisons.	per 1,000 population.
Croft Rural District 1954	6.48
Croft Rural District 1953	8.58
England and Wales 1954	11.30

Causes of All Deaths and Sexes

	1954		1 953	
	M	F	M	F
T uberculosis, res piratory	.	.	.	.
Tuberculosis, other	.	.	.	.
Other infective and parasitic diseases	.	.	.	1
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	.	.	.	.
" " breast	.	.	.	1
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	1	.	.	.
Diabetes	.	1	.	.
Vascular lesions of nervous system	1	1	2	.
Coronary diseases, angina.	4	.	2	1
Other Heart Diseases	1	.	2	2
Other circulatory diseases	1	.	2	2
Influenza	.	.	.	1
Pneumonia	1	.	1	.
Bronchitis	.	.	1	.
Nephritis and Nephrosis	.	.	.	.
Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	.	1	.	.
Congenital Malformations	.	.	.	1
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	.	2	3	.
Motor Vehicle Accidents	2	.	.	.
Totals	11	5	13	9

Number of deaths from the seven chief causes and ra te per 1,000 population.

	Number of Deaths		Rate	
	1954	1953	1954	1953
Tuberculosis, Pulmonary	.	.	0.000	0.00
Tuberculosis, Non-pulmonary	.	.	0.000	0.00
Cancer ...	1	1	.405	0.39
Heart Disease	5	7	2 025	2.73
Vascular lesions of nervous system	2	2	.810	0.78
Respiratory (not Ruberculosis)	1	3	.405	1.17
Other Circula tory Diseases	1	4	.405	1.56
Totals	10	17	4.050	6.63

Ages at Death from all Causes		1954	1953.
Under 1 year	...	1	2
1/24 yea rs	...	2	1
25/54 "	...	3	4
55/74 "	...	6	8
over 75 years	...	4	7
	Totals	16	22

INFECTIOUS DISEASES. There were 22 cases of notifiable diseases reported in 1 954, the anlysis of this favourable figure is given below and compared with 1953 when there was an epidemic of measles.

Ana lysis and Comparisons		1954	1953
Scarlet Fever	...	1	1
Measles	...	6	73
Whooping Cough	...	15	2
	Totals	22	76

TUBERCULOSIS. Again there were two notifications of Pulmonary Tuberculosis as in 1953, (two females, aged 5 and 17 years). But there were no deaths from this cause in 1954, the last registered death from this cause occurred in 1952.

VACCINATIONS AND IMMUNISATIONS. Successful vaccinations have again increased, whilst immunisations have been greatly increased on the previous two years.

Analysis.

	1954		1953	
	0 - 5	over 5	0 - 5	over 5
Successful Vaccinations	15	13	12	7
Complete Course of Immunisation	33	189	25	8

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT, 1946.

Section 22. Care of Mothers and Young Children.
Section 23. Domiciliary Midwfiery.
Section 24. Health Visiting.
Section 25. Home Nursing.

Three District Nurse/Midwives employed by the North Riding County Council carry out the duties required by the above sections of the Act. There is one Infant Welfare Centre in the District - at Manfield, which is also under the jurisdiction of the County Council; this is attended by a local practitioner and the District Nurse, full advantage being taken of the facilities offered.

The number of visits paid to patients by the District Nurse/Midwives during 1 954 are as follows:-

Year	Health Visiting	Home Nursing	Domiciliary Midwifery.
1953	1038	2294	1000
1954	1275	2400	745

	1954	1953
Number of atte ndances made by children at the monthly sessions of the Manfield Infant Welfare Centre	296	291

Section 27. Ambulance Service. From the 1st January to 4th July 1954 this service was provided by the North Riding County Council by arrangement with the St. John's Ambulance Brigade, who had three vehicles stationed at Richmond and, with the Hospital Car Service, under the jurisdiction of the Women's Voluntary Service. These two services adequately covered the Richmond Borough and the Rural Districts of Richmond, Croft, Startforth and Reeth. From the 5th July 1954 to the end of the year the service for the same areas was provided by the County Council from the New Ambualnce Station at Richmond, which became operational on 5th July with a staff of one Driver/Foreman, one Shift Leader and 5 Driver/Attendants, and still with the assistance of the Hospital Car Service.

Section 28. Prevention of Illness, Care and After Care.

The work of vaccination and immunisation, together with the advice s pread by those working in the Public Health Service, Inspectors, Midwives, Maternity and Child Welfare Officers, Doctors and Nurses, must all have a benefici al effect on the general health of the community.

Section 29. Domestic Help Service.

This service is provided by arra ngement with the North Riding County Council, and during 1954 two cases received received 850 hours service. In 1953 two cases received 163 hours service.

Section 51. Mental Health. No Committees in the District. No cases arose during 1954 as in 1953.

Section 47. National Assistance Act, 1948. N o cases removed during the year.

The public health work of the District has been carried out as u sual and I now express my thanks to your Sanitary Inspector, Mr. Collins and his assistant for their kind co-operation at all times and my clerical staff for their constant help and conscientious work.

The remainder of this Report was compiled by Mr. Collins and my thanks are here expressed for this great assistance.

Social Conditions and Employment.

The area is primarily an agricultural one with scattered sand and gravel quarries.

There is a disused War-time R. A. F. Station with hutted sites a djacent thereto. The Aerodrome is now used by the R. A. F. in connection with their Station as Goosepool, Middleton-St.-George in the adjacent Rural District. Part of the airfield is still used by the Darlington and District Aero Club.

Some of the hutted sites are still occupied by squatters as temporary housing quarters, special reference to this is made later in the report.

There is no evidence to show any marked change in the steady level of employment in the Rural District. Employment in the agricultural industry continues at a high level; there is an unsatisfied demand in the area for experienced agricultural workers.

Water Supply.

There is a piped water supply to the major part of the Rural District by statutory undertakers, the Tees Valley Water Board. The parishes served a re Gleasby, Cliffe, Manfield, Stapleton and Croft. A bulk supply from the Tees Valley Water Bo a rd also se rves, through a private main, part of the parish of Over Dinsda le. The Council take a bulk supply from the same authority for part of the parish of Dalton and from Richmond Rural District Council for the Temporary Housing Sites (Ex R. A. F. Station) situated in part of the parishes of Dalton and Croft.

The parish of Barton is supplied by a private undertaking and has been fully described in a previous report. Complaint was made in the 1952 Annual Report regarding the purity of this supply and during the year a careful check was made that the condition did not deteriorate. The supply is not entirely satisfactory and what seems to be necessary is the provision of chlorination to make it safe. The owner is very reluctant to both meet the expense a nd i nterfere with the palatability of the supply. I hope to eventually a rrange for the Council to take it over. Particulars of analyses a re indicated at the end o f the section.

Apart from the above, the other main supplies are, I understand, s atisfactory in both quality and quantity. In the parishes of Newton Morrell, Eryholme and Girsby a s well as outlying parts of all parishes there is no mains supply. In these places the occupiers are served by springs and wells.

Samples of water are taken by the Statutory undertakers and are as follows:-

Tees Valley Water Board - 267 satisfactory, 1 unsatisfactory.
Richmond (1 chemical analysis taken 8/4/54) still unsatisfactory.

There are no installations for the treatment of water apart from filtration and chlorination (Tees Valley Water B oard and Richmond R.D.C.)

The following is a list of degrees of hardness for each supply:-

	Temporary Hardness	Permanent Hardness
Barton Water Supply	23.5	9
Tees Valley Water B oard	25 p.p.m.	15 p.p.m.
Richmond	22.84	2.16

No water in the area is known to have plumbo-solvent action.

Water Samples.

No.	Date	Place	B.Coli	Faecal	Classification
1.	23.2.54	1 East View, B arton	77	13	lV Unsatisfactory
2.	3.3.54	"	49	1	lV "
3.	10.3.54	"	.	2	lV "
4.	16.3.54	"	.	.	1 Highly Satis-factory.

Copy of a Bacteriological report of sample taken at C. of E. School at B arton on the 6/7/54 was received from the County Sanitary Inspector which the probable number of coliform bacilli was 50 per hundred m.l. and it was estimated that 50% of these were faecal coli.

In my previous report it was suggested that the pathologist at the Public Health Laboratory had expressed the opinion that when the B.coli count is not excessive and consists of all non-faecal organisms as in the majority of samples taken that year (1953) the water could be acce pted as reasonably satisfactory, but any further deterioration should be viewed with concern.

Before expressing those views he had inspected the source of supply with my predecessor, Dr. Prietman and the Sanitary Inspector of Croft Rural District and the County Council on the 18th March 1952.

The samples taken during 1954 had given rise for some concern.

The Council were advised of the advisability of taking over this supply and as a preliminary step towards its acquisition the owner was requested to state the terms upon which he was prepared to transfer his water undertaking to the Council.

WATER SUPPLY.

Parish		No. of occupied Houses.	Approx. population	Water Authority Supplying	Direct to the House Open	Direct to the House Meter	By means of stand pipe	Total Houses supplied	% of houses supplied	Pop. supplied direct	Pop. supplied by stand pipe
Barton		171	625	Exors. of W.B.Eggleston. Barton Limestone	154	1	11	166	97.09	564	40
Newton Morrell		13	47	No public supply	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Cleasby		42	153	T. V. W. B.	22	13	.	35	83.33	127	.
Cliffe		15	54	T. V. W. B.	5	1	.	6	40.00	22	.
Manfield		64	233	T. V. W. B.	37	13	.	50	78.12	182	.
Croft	Temporary	19	69	Bulk Supply from Richmond R.D.C.	18	.	1	19	100	65	4
	Other	132	482	Croft R.D.C.	89	13	.	102	77.27	371	.
Dalton	Temporary	52	190	Bulk Supply from Richmond R.D.C.	52	.	.	52	100	190	.
	Other	49	178	Bulk Supply from T. V. W. B.	26	12	.	38	77.55	138	.
Eryholme		38	138	No public supply	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Girsby		10	36	No public supply	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Over Dinsdale		19	69	Private supply from T. V. W. B.	13	T.V.W.B 1 Private Main 5	.	19	100	69	.
Stapleton		54	196	T. V. W. B.	39	6	.	45	83.33	164	.
		678	2,470		455	65	12	532	78.45	1,892	44

Proposed Schemes.

Eryholme. No further progress has been made regarding the provision of a main supply to this village. It is expected that further infromation will be available from officials of Northallerton R. D. C. regarding proposals in their district which might bring the main to the boundary of this parish when costs will be got out and brought before the Council for consideration.

It is very doubtful whether the village can be economically supplied with water and in view of this I understand the Estate Comp any may provide one or more bore holes on their farms for their own supply and when this is done arrangements may be made for water to be piped to the village.

Croft and Halnaby Area. The Council gave consideration to the extension o f the water main in the Halnaby area but finally decided that the farms could best obtain a water supply by laying a joint communication pipe from the existing main.

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal. The village of Barton and Stapleton have each combined Sewerage and Sewage Disposal systems. At Cleasby, Eryholme, Manfield and Dalton there are combined sewers which discharge without proper treatment to ditches. In the remaining parishes of Newton Morrell, Cliffe, Girsby and Over Dinsdale, no public sewer is available, although there are only a few scattered dwelling houses in these parishes. In all the parishes many houses have their own cesspoo ls, some with filters, about which no complaints are received. The Council periodically flush and clean sewers and tanks at Barton and Stapleton and the combined sewers at Manfield, Croft and Dalton.

The temporary housing sites at Croft and Dalton (disused R. A. F. huts-ments) are properly drained, W. Cs. being provided to all hutments and two modern Sewage Disposal Works are maintained by a special staff appointed by the Council (As Agents for the Ministry of Health).

The Council do not undertake the emptying of cesspools in the area.

Proposed Scheme.

Croft. This scheme was completed during the year and the works put into operation on the 15th October.

There were 7 3 properties connected to the new sewer at the end of the year, the remaining 14 although on the sewer line are served by cesspools, from which up to the present there has been no complaints received.

Barton. I understand that the Consultant made considerable progress in the preparation of a scheme providing for the renewal of various sewers and a new sewage works. His report is expected to be available early next year for consideration by the Council.

Manfield. The Consultant's report has not yet been received in connection with this scheme but it may be available next year.

Cleasby, Dalton and Stapleton. Preliminary reports on the cost of schemes for these parishes have been accepted by the Council and in due course it is expected that the Consultant will be advised to get out details of the schemes.

Closet Accommodation. During the year 5 ash closets and privies were converted into W. Cs. as compared with 7 in 1953. The Council do not pay a grant towards the cost of W. C. conversions.

In 1953 the Council considered a report from their Sanitary Inspector regarding a suggestion that grants be made towards closet conversions. The Council decided not to make contributions under Section 47 (4) of the Public Health Act, 1 936.

Scavenging. Public scavenging is carried out in the parishes of Croft, B arton, Newton Morrell, Cleasby, Cliffe, Manfield, Dalton, Eryholme and Stapleton by contract every two weeks. The total cost being £758 per annum.

During the year it was suggested that public scavenging should be extended to cover the parish of Over Dinsdale and this was agreed to for a trial period. Consideration was also given to the scavenging of the whole district and estimates were obtained but the Council decided that the cost was prohibitive and in view of this and rising costs declined to further extend the scavenging service.

The temporary housing sites in the parishes of Croft and Dalton are scavenged once a week by the same Contractor at an inclusive cost of 1/2d per bin (bins supplied).

Sanitary Inspection.

Summary of Inspections and Re-inspections under the Public Health Acts.	No. of Visits	No. of Informal Notices		No. of Statutory Notices.	
		Served	Remedied	Served	Remedied
Water Supplies	5				
Housing Inspections	33	6	7	.	.
Ash Pits and Privies	.				
Ash Closets	.				
Drainage	15				
Dangerous B uildings	.				
Moveable Dwellings	2				
Animal Nuisances	.				
Other Nuisances	6				
Totals	61	6	7	.	.

Number of General Inspections and Visits.

Sewerage	39
Water Supplies	4
Buildings in Course of Erection	4
Drains Inspected	14
Council House repairs etc	6
Food Inspection	5
Miscellaneous (Building Licences etc)	19
Infectious Diseases	1
Total	92

Disinfestation. No verminous premises were found during routine inspections nor were any notified.

Schools. No complaints were received in connection with schools.

HOUSING. 1. Civi l Building Licences.
New Dwellings by Private Enterprise.

Licences issued by the Council - Nil
Licences issued by the Ministry - 4 Bungalows and 2 Houses.

There were no licences issued in respect of conversions, repairs etc.

Civil Building Licences came to an end on 10th November 1954.

ERECTION OF NEW HOUSES. A. Private Enterprise.

One new bungalow was completed as compared with three dwellings in the previous year.

ERECTION OF NEW HOUSES (continued)

B. Council Houses.

There were no Council Houses under construction during the year.

Housing Act, 1949.

Three applications were approved in respect of improvements to property during the year. The amount of grant being £948.

Temporary Houses. The Council, as agents for the Ministry of Health, have under their control five dis-used R. A. F. hutted sites. The hutments as mentioned in previous reports were adapted for temporary housing purposes on the sites, each family having a self-contained unit of housing, comprising from one to three bedrooms and living room complete with cooking stove and piped water supply over sink. There is also a laundry house and sanitary accommodation. The sites contains 4½" brick built hutments with asbestos roof, and felted plasterboard huts with corrugated galvanised iron roofs, all of which are properly drained and sewered.

The following are the figures for the number of families housed on the various sites at the 31st December 1954:-

1.	Woodside	16
2.	Whitley	5
3.	Wellington	10
4.	Lancaster	11
	Comm. Halifax	30
	Technical Site	1

Two labourers are employed full time on the site dealing with maintenance, repairs and various complaints. They also deal with the sewers and the two sewage disposal works. Similarly they look after a mains water supply. This is a bulk supply provided by Richmond R. D. C. to a high level tank with distribution mains round the various sites. A further 8 sub-standard huts were sold during the year.

Applications for Council Houses. The total number of applicatns for Council Houses, from families residing in the rural area is 57 of which 28 were without homes of their own, as against a total of 96 families in February 1954.

The number of applications from families residing outside the Council's area was 51 as compared with 48 in 1954.

Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925.
Article 31. For the purpose of these regulations the following information is submitted as no detailed report is available. The housing survey of the entire district was being carried out, and was only completed at the end of the year. A statement on the survey was given to the Council in May 1 955 whilst this report was being prepared. The Council have yet to consider this and submit their p roposals.

Inspections under the Housing Act.

Total number of dwelling houses inspected	300
Number of visits made for the purpose	400
Category of houses inspected	
Number of dwelling houses fit in all respects	42
Number of dwelling houses requiring minor repair	204
Number of dwelling houses requiring structural alterations or repairs	.
Number of dwelling houses unfit for human habitation.	54

Housing Act, 1 936. Action was taken under Section 11 of the Housing Act, 1 936 in connection with the dwelling known as Orchard Cottage, Manfield. The tenant of this cottage was re-housed in one of our existing Council houses. The Council accepted an undertaking from the owner that the house should not be used for human habitation. No action was taken under Section 9 or 25 of the Housing Act, 1936 and no houses were demolished as a result of demolition orders made in previous years.

Moveable Dwellings. Three applications were received and granted, two for renewal of licences and one new application to use land and station a caravan.

Plans under Byelaws. The following is a list of plans submitted under the Council's Byelaws during the year:-

New Houses (including Council houses)	8
Alterations and additions to houses	6
Conversion of buildings into houses	.
Agricultural Buildings	4
Shops, stalls etc.	.
Garage and Shed ets.	3
W. C. and drainage etc	20
Alterations to other buildings	2
Others	3
Total	46

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD. There are eleven general dealers and confectioners in the area, only one butcher's shop and one fish-shop.

It has not been found necessary to take any action under the Council's Byelaws although twelve inspections were made of food premises. The food premises consist of small shops most of which are run by housewives with their livi ng quarters behind. The shop-keepers are becoming more conscious of the necessity of taking every care in the handling of food although this is rather difficult in the limited space provided.

There are seven public houses including hotels, and a few of the larger having catering facilities. In the latter instances most of the premises have been modernised. The only other catering establishments are a nursery school run by the Sunderland County Borough and a tea gardon where teas are served.

No complaints have been received in connection with any of these premises although we are aware that the sanitary arrangements in two of the smalled public houses could be improved. In these cases, the owners have been advised and i t is expected that work will be completed early in 1955 in o ne of them.

Condemnation of Food. The following foodstuffs were examined and found to be unfit for human consumption and were voluntarily surrendered.

3 x 6 lbs. tins of Donald Cooks Corned Beef. (Uruquay, August 19954)

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938, SECTION 14.

Ice Cream. There are no manufacturers of ice cream in the area. No new applications were received for registration of premises for the storage and sale of ice-cream. The total number of registered premises is 3.

Slaughter Houses. The Government scheme of centralised slaughtering was continued during the early part of the year when all slaughtering for the area was carried out at Darlington. With the decontrol of meat and livestock the Owner of the only slaughterhouse in the area did not apply for a licence. Meat is supplied in the area by mobile butchers, there being only one resident in the area.

Four renewal licences to slaughter animals were granted during the year.

MILK. There are 13 distributors of milk in the area, all of whom are producer-retailers.

The following supplementary licences were issued to distributors from outside the district.

Tuberculin Tested	1
Pasteurised	1

No complaints have been received regarding the distribution of milk or upon the condition o f their premises.

It was not found necessary for the Medical Officer to take any action under the Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1 949 regarding prohibition of sale of any milk or directing its heat treatment before sale.

Miscellaneuous.

FACTORIES ACTS - 1937 and 1949.

PART 1 OF THE ACT.

1. Inspections for purposes of provisi ons as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

	Premises (1)	Number on Register (3)	Inspections)4)	Number of Written Notices (5)	Number of Occupiers Prosecuted (6)
(i)	Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, & 6 are yo be enforced by Local Authorities	7	2	.	.
(ii)	Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	4	2	.	.
(iii)	Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-worker's Premises)	1	3	.	.
	Totals	12	7	.	.

Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act and Regulations 1951.

There are no manufacturers or registered premises in the area.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT 1949.

	Local Authority	Type of Property Non-Agricultural: Dwelling Houses (incl. Council Houses)	Type of Property Non-Agricultural: All other (including Business Premises	Total of Cols (1) (2) & (3)	Agricultural.
Number of properties in Local Authorities District	7	614	45	666	109
Number of properties inspected as a result of:-					
(a) Notification	.	.	4	4	.
(b) Survey under the Act	.	.	.	.	.
(c) Otherwise (e.g. when visited prima rily for some other purpose.	7	135	7	149	104
Number of properties inspected which were found to be infested by:-					
(a) Rats - Minor	1	.	3	4	.
(b) Mice - Minor	.	.	1	1	.
Number of infested properties treated by the L.A.)	1	.	4	5	.

Byelaws in force in district.

Slaughter Houses - 6. 1. 25
New Streets - 1. 1. 40
Food Ha ndling - 30. 5. 50
New Building Byelaws - 8. 9. 53.

Petroleum (Regulations) Acts, 1928 and 1936.

Fifteen renewal licences to store petroleum spirit were issued during the year.